

1-62. (Canceled)

63. (Currently amended) An apparatus for treating dermatological conditions, comprising:

a delivery module arrangement configured to direct an electromagnetic radiation generated by an electromagnetic radiation source to a predetermined at least one particular area within a target area of skin, wherein the predetermined area is located in a location relative to the delivery module, and wherein the electromagnetic radiation is adapted to at least one of ablate or cause thermal damage to epidermal a surface of the skin tissue and dermal tissue of the at least one particular predetermined area and a skin tissue extending from the surface to a particular depth therefrom within the target area of the skin; and

a translator control arrangement configured to capable of moving control the delivery module, such that the delivery module targets directs the electromagnetic radiation onto a plurality of spatially separated individual exposure areas of the particular predetermined areas within the target area:

wherein a size of the target area is approximately 1 cm².

64. (Original) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the electromagnetic radiation source is an ablative laser.

65. (Original) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the electromagnetic radiation source is one of a diode laser, a fiber laser, a solid state laser and a gas laser.

66. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 63, further comprising a case having an aperture formed in a sidewall of the case, wherein the case contains the electromagnetic radiation source, the delivery module arrangement and the translator control arrangement.

67. (Original) The apparatus of claim 66, further comprising a transparent plate in registration with the aperture, wherein the transparent plate seals the case.

68. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein wherein the electromagnetic radiation has a particular wavelength.

69. (Original) The apparatus of claim 68, wherein the transparent plate absorbs a predetermined amount of the electromagnetic radiation at the particular wavelength.

70. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the transparent plate is cooled to provide an aesthetic affect anesthetic effect to the target area of the skin.

71. (Original) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the transparent plate is configured to be cooled to at least 37°C and at most negative 20°C.

72. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the delivery module includes arrangement comprises a beam collimator.

73. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the delivery module includes
arrangement comprises optical components.

74. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the radiation at least one of
thermally damages or ablates dermal tissue of the skin of the plurality of spatially
separated individual exposure areas is damaged down to a predetermined depth thereof.

75. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the plurality of spatially
separated individual exposure particular areas cover at least five percent of the target
area and at most sixty percent of the target area.

76. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein an average distance
between each of the plurality of individual-exposure particular areas is at least 10 μm and
at most 2000 μm .

77. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein each of the plurality of
spatially separated individual-exposure particular areas have has a diameter of
approximately 0.1 mm.

78. 78. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein each of the plurality of
spatially separated individual-exposure particular areas have has a lateral diameter of a
smallest dimension of at least 1 μm and at most 500 μm .

79. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, further comprising an optically transparent plate disposed between the delivery module arrangement and the target area of the skin.

80. (Original) The apparatus of claim 79, wherein the optically transparent plate is cooled.

81. (Original) The apparatus of claim 79, wherein the optically transparent plate cooled to at least 37°C and at most negative 20°C.

82. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein a first one of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas is separated from a second one of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas by less than about 500 μm.

83. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 82, wherein the first one of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas is separated from the second one of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas by a non-irradiated region of skin section.

84. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein a first one of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas is exposed to a first electromagnetic radiation associated with a first set of parameters and a second one of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas is exposed to a second electromagnetic radiation associated with a second set of parameters.

85. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein at least two of the individual exposure particular areas are separated from one another by an unaffected area.

86. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 85, wherein the at least two of the individual exposure particular areas are separated from one another by at least approximately 125 μm .

87. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 85, wherein the at least two of the individual exposure particular areas are separated from one another by at most less than approximately 500 μm .

88. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein one of at least one hundred of the individual exposure particular areas within an area of a square centimeter is separated from another one of the at least one hundred of the individual exposure particular areas by an unaffected area.

89. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein one of at least one thousand of the individual exposure particular areas within an area of a square centimeter is separated from another one of the at least one thousand of the individual exposure particular areas by an unaffected area.

90. (Currently amended) A method for treating dermatological conditions, comprising the steps of:

- (a) controlling an electromagnetic radiation source to generate first and second electromagnetic radiations;
- (b) causing a the first electromagnetic radiation to be applied to a first individual exposure particular area of a plurality of spatially separated individual-exposure particular areas of a target area of skin, wherein a first surface of the skin of the first particular area and a skin tissue extending from the first surface to a particular depth therefrom epidermal tissue and dermal tissue of the first individual-exposure area are at least one of ablated or thermally damaged; and
- (c) causing a the second electromagnetic radiation to be applied to a second individual-exposure particular area of a plurality of spatially separated individual-exposure areas of the target area of the skin, wherein a second surface of the skin of the second particular area and a skin tissue extending from the second surface to a particular depth therefrom epidermal tissue and dermal tissue of the second individual-exposure area are at least one of ablated or thermally damaged, wherein the first electromagnetic radiation is one of the same as and or different from the second electromagnetic radiation, and wherein the first and second individual-exposure particular areas are separated from one another by an unaffected area.

91. (Original) The method of claim 90, wherein the target area has a surface area of approximately 1 cm².

92. (Original) The method of claim 90, wherein the electromagnetic radiation source is an ablative laser.

93. (Original) The method of claim 90, wherein the electromagnetic radiation source is one of a diode laser, a fiber laser, a solid state laser and a gas laser.

94. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein the dermal tissue of the skin of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure areas is at least one of ablated or thermally damaged down to a predetermined depth thereof.

95. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas cover at least twenty percent of the target area and at most forty percent of the target area.

96. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein an average distance between each of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas is at least approximately 10 μm and at most approximately 2000 μm .

97. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein each of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas have a diameter of approximately 0.1 mm.

98. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein each of the plurality of spatially separated individual exposure particular areas have has a lateral diameter of a smallest dimension of at least approximately 1 μm and at most approximately 500 μm .

99. (Original) The method of claim 90, further comprising the step of:

(d) placing an optically transparent plate in registration with the target area.

100. (Original) The method of claim 99, wherein the optically transparent plate is cooled.

101. (Original) The method of claim 99, wherein the optically transparent plate cooled to at least approximately 37°C and at most approximately negative 20°C.

102. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein the first individual-exposure particular area is separated from a second individual-exposure particular area.

103. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein the first individual-exposure particular area is separated from the second individual-exposure particular area by non-irradiated skin.

104. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein the first electromagnetic radiation is associated with a first set of parameters, and wherein the second electromagnetic radiation is associated with a second set of parameters.

105. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein at least two of the individual exposure particular areas are separated from one another by an unaffected area.

106. (Currently amended) The method of claim 105, wherein the at least two of the individual-exposure particular areas are separated from one another by at least approximately 125 µm.

107. (Currently amended) The method of claim 105, wherein the at least two of the individual-exposure particular areas are separated from one another by at most approximately 500 μm .

108. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein one of at least one hundred of the individual-exposure particular areas within an area of a square centimeter is separated from another one of the at least one hundred of the individual-exposure particular areas by an unaffected area.

109. (Currently amended) The method of claim 90, wherein one of at least one thousand of the individual-exposure particular areas within an area of a square centimeter is separated from another one of the at least one thousand of the individual-exposure particular areas by an unaffected area.

110-112. (Canceled)

113. (New) An apparatus for treating dermatological conditions, comprising:
a delivery arrangement configured to direct an electromagnetic radiation generated by an electromagnetic radiation source to a at least one particular area within a target area of skin, wherein the electromagnetic radiation is adapted to at least one of ablate or cause thermal damage to a surface of the skin of the at least one predetermined area and a skin tissue extending from the surface to a particular depth therefrom; and

a control arrangement configured to control the delivery arrangement such that the delivery arrangement directs the electromagnetic radiation onto a plurality of spatially separated particular areas within the target area,

wherein a first one of the plurality of spatially separated particular areas is separated from a second one of the spatially separated particular areas by up to about 2000 μm .

114. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein the electromagnetic radiation source is an ablative laser.

115. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein the electromagnetic radiation source is one of a diode laser, a fiber laser, a solid state laser and a gas laser.

116. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, further comprising a case having an aperture formed in a sidewall of the case, wherein the case contains the electromagnetic radiation source, the delivery arrangement and the control arrangement.

117. (New) The apparatus of claim 116, further comprising a transparent plate in registration with the aperture, wherein the transparent plate seals the case.

118. (New) The apparatus of claim 117, wherein the electromagnetic radiation has a particular wavelength.

119. (New) The apparatus of claim 118, wherein the transparent plate absorbs a predetermined amount of the electromagnetic radiation at the particular wavelength.
120. (New) The apparatus of claim 117, wherein the transparent plate is cooled to provide an anesthetic effect to the target area of the skin.
121. (New) The apparatus of claim 117, wherein the transparent plate is configured to be cooled to at least 37°C and at most negative 20°C.
122. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein the delivery arrangement comprises a beam collimator.
123. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein the delivery arrangement comprises optical components.
124. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein the radiation at least one of thermally damages or ablates dermal tissue of the skin.
125. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein the plurality of spatially separated particular areas cover at least five percent of the target area and at most sixty percent of the target area.
126. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein an average distance between each of the plurality of particular areas is at least 10 µm.

127. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein each of the plurality of spatially separated particular areas has a diameter of approximately 0.1 mm.

128. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein each of the plurality of spatially separated particular areas has a lateral diameter of a smallest dimension of at least 1 μm and at most 500 μm .

129. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, further comprising an optically transparent plate disposed between the delivery arrangement and the target area of the skin.

130. (New) The apparatus of claim 129, wherein the optically transparent plate is cooled.

131. (New) The apparatus of claim 129, wherein the optically transparent plate cooled to at least 37°C and at most negative 20°C.

132. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein a first one of the plurality of spatially separated particular areas is separated from a second one of the spatially separated particular areas by less than about 500 μm .

133. (New) The apparatus of claim 132, wherein the first one of the plurality of spatially separated particular areas is separated from the second one of the spatially separated particular areas by a non-irradiated region of skin.

134. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein a first one of the plurality of spatially separated particular areas is exposed to a first electromagnetic radiation associated with a first set of parameters and a second one of the spatially separated particular areas is exposed to a second electromagnetic radiation associated with a second set of parameters.

135. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein at least two of the particular areas are separated from one another by an unaffected area.

136. (New) The apparatus of claim 135, wherein the at least two of the particular areas are separated from one another by at least approximately 125 µm.

137. (New) The apparatus of claim 135, wherein the at least two of the particular areas are separated from one another by less than approximately 500 µm.

138. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein one of at least one hundred of the particular areas within an area of a square centimeter is separated from another one of the particular areas by an unaffected area.

139. (New) The apparatus of claim 113, wherein one of at least one thousand of the particular areas within an area of a square centimeter is separated from another one of the particular areas by an unaffected area.